conducted any deep study with regard to increasing pollution in the Yamuna river and reportedly do not have any such proposal at present.

(b) to (c) Do not arise.

(d) To prevent increasing pollution in the Yamuna river, Government has implemented Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) Phase-I. This phase was launched in 1993 in three States of UP, Haryana and Delhi covering 15 towns with funding from Japanese Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) and completed in February, 2003. Under this plan, a total of 256 schemes of pollution abatement have been completed including 34 sewage treatment plants having additional treatment capacity of 741 million litres per day (mld) of which 402 mld is in UP, 309 mid is in Haryana and 30 mld is in Delhi.

Further, the YAP Phase-I I has been formulated keepining view the experience gained during implementation of YAP Phase-I and has started from December 1,2004. The project covers the States of Haryana, UP and Delhi and the main components of the project include the following:

Delhi: - Sewage Treatment Plants (135 million litres per day [mld] capacity new and 324 mld capacity rehabilitation)

U.P.: - Sewage Treatment Plants (54 mld capacity new)

Rehabilitation of Sewer lines/Rising Mains (85.7 kms)

Haryana: - Interception & Diversion of sewer lines (73 kms) and improvement in efficiencies of existing Sewage Treatment Plants.

Plantation of mangroves along Orissa Coast

3713. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that mangroves have proved very effective to control natural disasters along the coastal line of Orissa and at other places in the country and these plants also enhance fisheries and forest production; and

(b) if so, what is the action plan of Government to encourage plantation of mangroves along the Orissa's coastal areas to provide buffer to communities living in the coastal areas from natural disasters apart from protecting shorelines against damage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) It is true that mangroves have contributed towards mitigation of the adverse impact of cyclones tidal waves & sea water surges along some coastal areas of Orissa & other parts of the country and towards enhancement of fisheries. However, not all coastal areas are suitable for mangrove Plantation as the mangroves require an appropriate mix of saline & fresh water, and soft substrate like mud flats to be able to grow, & sustain. Besides, the extent of protection afforded by Mangroves is determined by the intensity of tidal wave, and density & expanse of mangrove plantation.

(b) The Government has encouraged mangrove plantations along Orrisa's coastal areas and from 2000-01 till now, mangrove plantations have been raised, with central assistance, in an area covering 1260 hectares in the coastal areas of Kendrapara, Jagatsinghpur, Balasore, Bhadrak & Puri. During the current financial year, 1095 hectares of mangrove plantation are planned by the State Government. The State Government is also seeking external assistance for enhancing of area under mangrove plantation.

Chloride in Yamuna

† 3714. MS. SUSHILA TIRIYA:
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chloride content in the Yamuna water has been found to be high due to which it is being considered very hazardous to health;

(b) if so, the reasons for increase in chloride contents and the extent to which the same has increased;

(c) the concrete steps taken by Government ensure that the untreated waste from factories is not released into rivers; and

(d) the steps Government are taking to provide clean and hygienic drinking water to the people?

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.